TABLE 2.—*Differences, in hours, of the mean durations of precipitation, for the period 1892-1901, as computed by Köppen's formula from hourly, six-daily and tridaily observations.*

Stations.	Mean of the monthly differences.		Greatest difference.		Least difference.	
	6-daily minus hourly.	3-daily minus hourly.	6-daily minus hourly.	3-daily minus hourly.	6-daily minus hourly.	3-daily minus hourly
Kumamoto	3.5	6.5	— 7.9	—15.3	± 1.3	— 0.6
Osaka	4.3	7.2	+20.7	—21.7	— 0.1	— 0.7
Tokio	1.4	4.0	— 3.1	+ 7.7	+ 0.2	— 0.2
Sapporo	2.3	5.4	— 5.3	+15.4	— 0.3	— 0.3

limits of error than those given above. An examination of the columns of differences in Table 1[4] will show that abnormally large and abnormally small differences often occur in the same month.

The self-registering rain gages in use by the Weather Bureau, although they may not show the true time of beginning and ending of precipitation, give with considerable accuracy the duration between the first and last recorded hundredths of an inch, and this information is for most purposes of more value than a record of total duration that does not distinguish the period of inappreciable precipitation.—*F. O. S.*

A RECORD BROKEN AT THOMPSON HILL, CONN.

Miss Ellen D. Larned, at Thompson Hill, Windham County, Conn., keeps a record of the weather extending back over the unusual period of fifty-three years. In a recent letter she writes that the year 1904 has lowered her previous minimum by nearly one degree.

	°
Previous lowest mean annual temperature, (1888)	44.8
Mean annual temperature for 1904	43.9
Mean annual temperature, 1852-1901	46.0
Warmest year, 1878	49.1
Coldest year, 1904	43.9

Miss Larned also notes that with the exception of May, 1904, each month since May, 1903, has been below the normal, a sequence without parallel in either her own record or any other that she has been able to examine. As the deficit was very small in some of the months it may not have occurred at other stations.—*F. O. S.*

THE WEATHER OF THE MONTH.

By Mr. WM. B. STOCKMAN, Chief, Division of Meteorological Records.

PRESSURE.

The distribution of mean atmospheric pressure is graphically shown on Chart VIII and the average values and departures from normal are shown in Tables I and VI.

The mean pressure for the month was unusually high over the northern and middle Plateau, the slope, Missouri and Mississppi valleys, and Gulf districts, with the crest 30.40 to 30.43 inches overlying northern and central South Dakota, North Dakota, and northeastern Montana.

The lowest mean pressure reported was 30.01 inches at Eastport, Me.

The pressure was everywhere above the normal for the month, except over the extreme southwestern portion and the northern portion of California, southwestern Oregon, and western Nevada. The greatest negative departure was —.04 inch at Eureka, while departures ranging from +.20 to +.30 inch were reported from stations in the Missouri Valley, Oklahoma, the middle and northern slope regions, and North Dakota, the greatest departures occurring in the Dakotas.

The mean pressure increased over that of December in all districts, except in southern Oregon, western Nevada, and the northern and central portions of California.

Over the region from Montana, North Dakota, and Minnesota, southeastward and southward to the Gulf coast of eastern Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and western Florida, the departures were very marked, and ranged from +.35 inch at stations in eastern Montana, and North Dakota to from +.11 to +.13 inch on the Gulf coast. The greatest decreases in pressure ranged from —.05 to —.08 inch over western Nevada and northern and central California.

TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR.

The mean temperature for the month was above the normal in the Pacific and Plateau districts, the northern slope, and western portions of the middle and southern slope regions, and the Valley of the Red River of the North. In the remaining districts the mean temperature was below the normal.

Over the greater portion of the Pacific and Plateau regions the departures from the normal ranged from +2.0° to +7.4°, the maximum departures occurring over northeastern Washington, Idaho, and northern Nevada.

From the slope regions eastward to the Atlantic Ocean the departures were very marked and ranged from —2.0° to —8.7°, the greatest departures, more than —6.0°, being reported from the central and lower Ohio Valley, Tennessee, the central and northern portions of the east Gulf States, eastern Arkansas, Oklahoma, southeastern Kansas, southern and central Missouri, and southern Illinois. The maximum departure occurred in east-central Kentucky.

Maximum temperatures ranging from somewhat below freezing to 91° occurred during the month. Maximum temperatures of 80°, or higher, were reported from central and southern Florida, the lower Rio Grande Valley, southwestern Arizona, and extreme southeastern California.

Zero temperatures occurred as far south as extreme northern Virginia, southern Tennessee, central Arkansas, southern Indian Territory, southern border of Oklahoma, northwestern Texas, northeastern New Mexico, southern boundary of Utah, and central Nevada. Minimum temperatures of 30°, or more, below zero were reported from portions of Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, northeastern Montana, the interior of Maine, and northeastern New Hampshire.

The average temperatures for the several geographic districts and the departures from the normal values are shown in the following table:

Average temperatures and departures from normal.

Districts.	Number of stations.	Average temperatures for the current month.	Departures for the current month.	Accumulated departures since January 1.	Average departures since January 1.
		°	°	°	°
New England	8	21.3	— 3.2		
Middle Atlantic	12	28.5	— 3.4		
South Atlantic	10	41.6	— 4.3		
Florida Peninsula*	8	55.4	— 4.2		
East Gulf	9	42.8	— 5.6		
West Gulf	7	48.3	— 2.9		
Ohio Valley and Tennessee	11	27.4	— 6.5		
Lower Lake	8	21 0	— 4.3		
Upper Lake	10	14.1	— 3.4		
North Dakota*	8	0.7	— 4.9		
Upper Mississippi Valley	11	16.0	— 5.1		
Missouri Valley	11	15.1	— 5.2		
Northern Slope	7	18.2	+ 0.7		
Middle Slope	6	24.7	— 4.3		
Southern Slope*	6	34.3	— 4.5		
Southern Plateau*	13	40.8	+ 3.1		
Middle Plateau*	8	28.5	+ 3.6		
Northern Plateau*	12	29.1	+ 3.7		
North Pacific	7	41.3	+ 2.0		
Middle Pacific	5	49.4	+ 2.8		
South Pacific	4	55.2	+ 4.6		

* Regular Weather Bureau and selected voluntary stations.

[4] The reader may observe one or two discrepancies in this table. These are doubtless due to misprints in the original.